

000000" 43542960

15/10/91 4p
put 121

Exo III Generated Structures

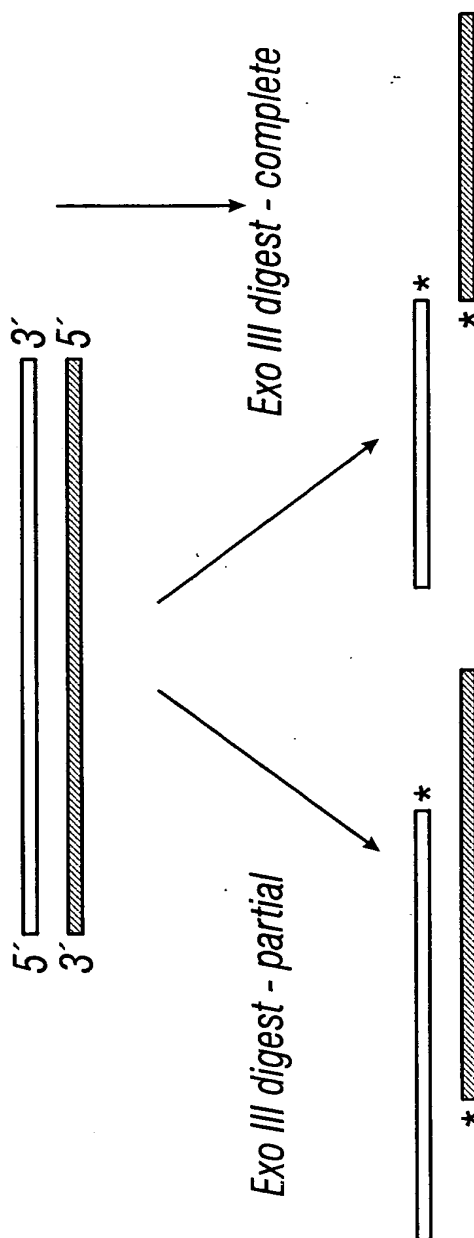


FIG. 1

The diagram illustrates a multi-step process for selective amplification of a specific DNA product (Product C) from a mixture of four products (A, B, C, D) using a polymerase-based amplification method (e.g., PCR).

Initial State: A DNA molecule is shown with two forward primers, F_1 and F_2 , and two reverse primers, R_1 and R_2 . The primers are represented by horizontal lines with arrows indicating their orientation. F_1 and F_2 are on the top strand, pointing right. R_1 and R_2 are on the bottom strand, pointing left.

Reaction 1: The DNA is amplified using primers F_1 and R_1 to yield **Product 1**. This product is a double-stranded DNA molecule with F_1 on the top strand and R_1 on the bottom strand.

Reaction 2: The DNA is amplified using primers F_2 and R_2 to yield **Product 2**. This product is a double-stranded DNA molecule with F_2 on the top strand and R_2 on the bottom strand.

Melt and Anneal: The two products are mixed and subjected to a melt and anneal step to yield four products (A, B, C, D).

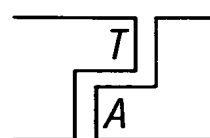
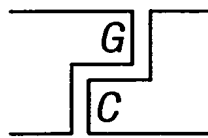
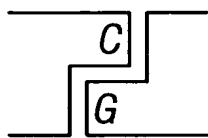
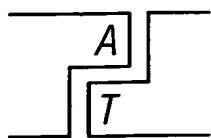
Products A, B, C, and D: The resulting four products are shown as double-stranded DNA molecules. Product A has F_1 and R_1 . Product B has F_2 and R_1 . Product C has F_2 and R_2 . Product D has F_1 and R_2 .

Select for Product C: The products are subjected to a selection step (e.g., by using Exonuclease III to degrade products A, B, & D). This step selectively degrades products A, B, and D, leaving only **Product C** (the double-stranded DNA molecule with F_2 and R_2).

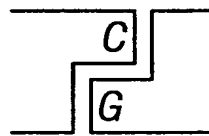
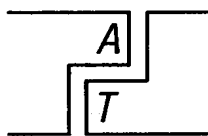
FIG. 2

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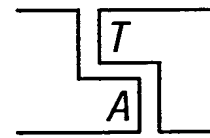
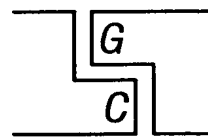
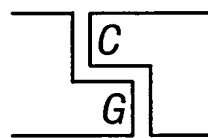
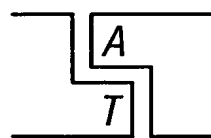
Panel A.



Panel B.



Panel C.



Panel D.

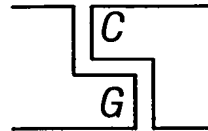
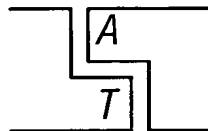


FIG. 3

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FIG. 4A

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Panel C.

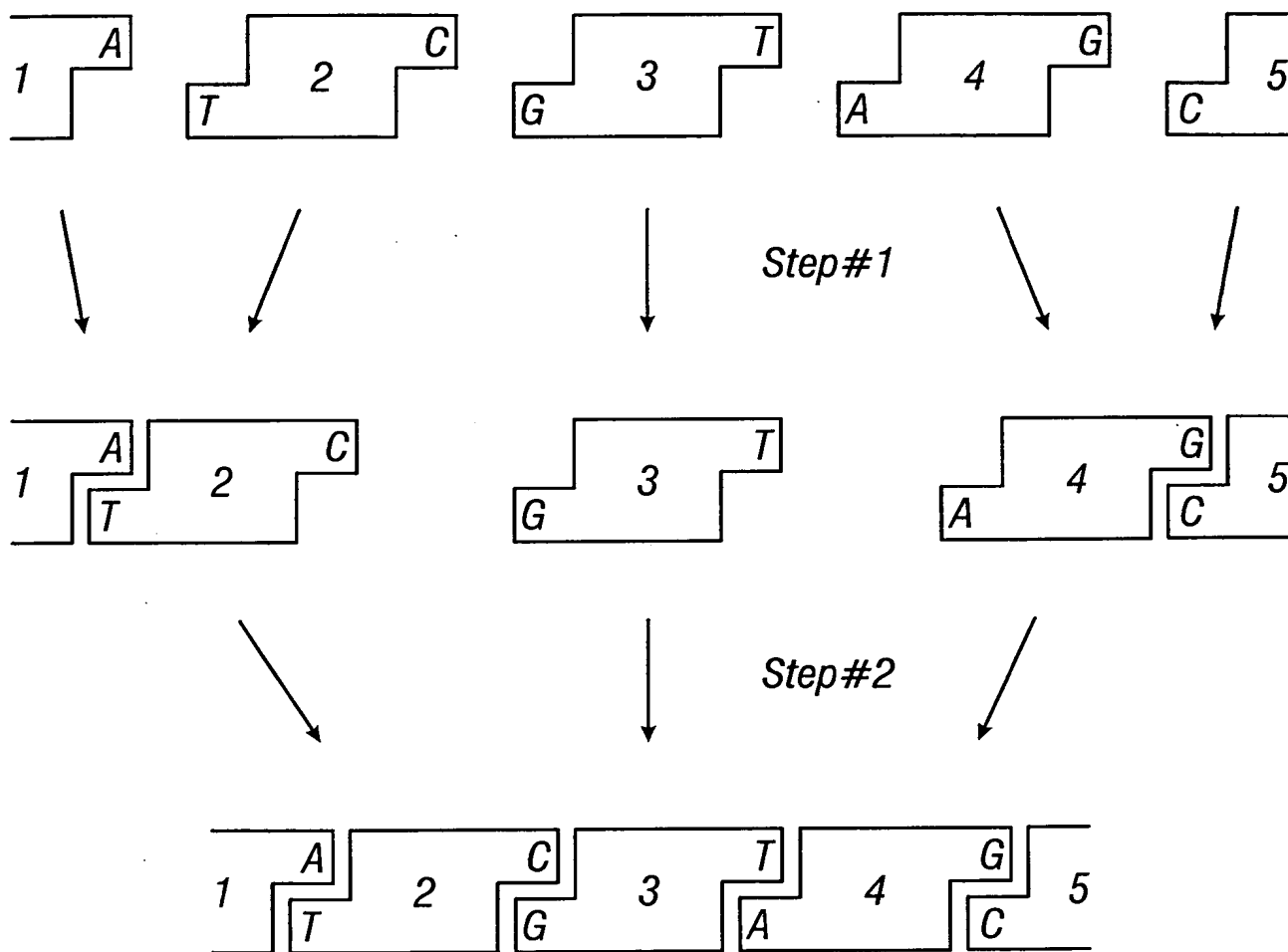
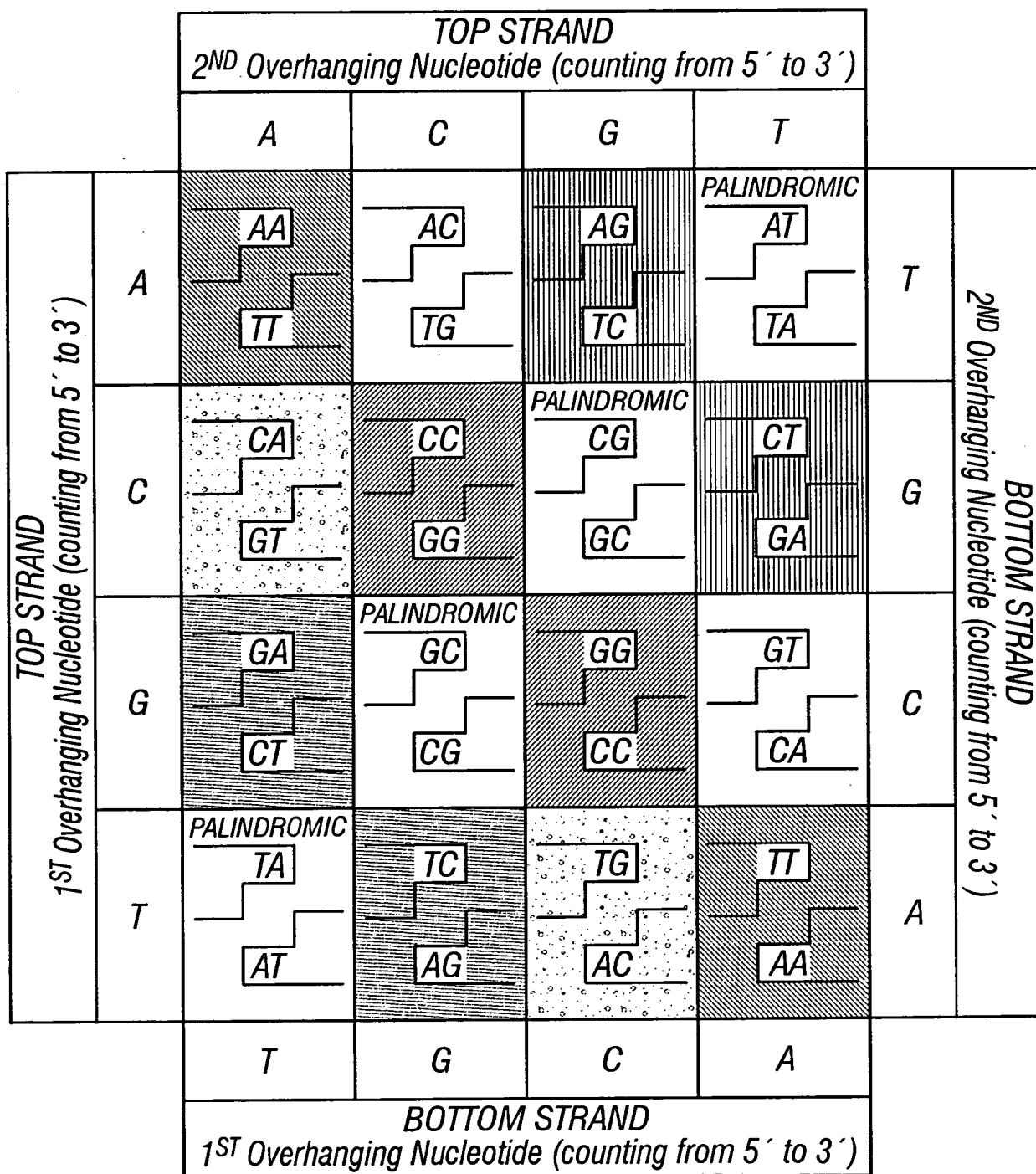


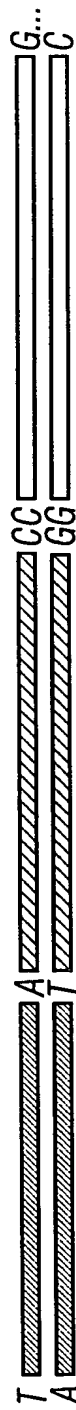
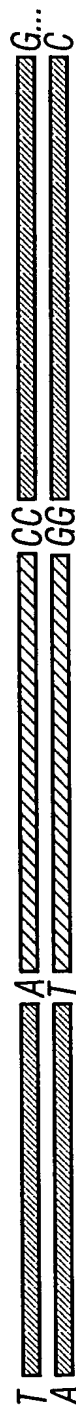
FIG. 4B



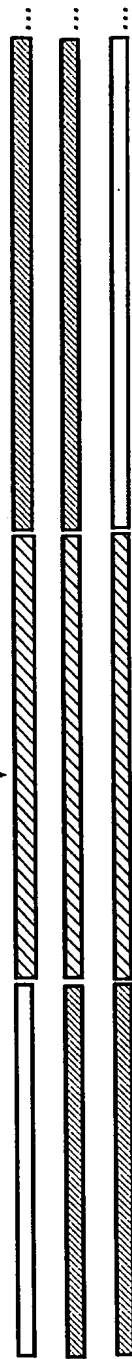
Select for full length

1
124-2d AATGGACAAG AACGTGTCC GTGTGTACAA CGCGGAGATG GCCTATGTCG 50
12412 ~ATGGAGAAA CACCGCGTAG AAGTTCTCGG TTCGGAGATG GCCTACATCG
124-1d ACACGACAAG CGCTACATCG AGGTGCTGGG TAAGCGAATG GCCTATGTCG
myo1 CGGGCAGCCG AAGTACCTAG AAATCGCCGG GAAGCGCATG GCGTATATCG
b3 CTACCCAAA TTTCCGGCGGT CCGTCTTCGG CCGCGAGATG GCGTACGTGG
b1 GCATCCGAGA AAGCGGATCG CCGTGCTCGA TTCGGAGATG AGCTACGTCG
~15112 ~ATGCCAGCG ATTGAGCTAT TGGATTCTGTT CATGAACACTAC CGCGACACGG
rhod2 CCCCCATTAT GTGGAAGTCC TGGCGGAGCG TATGCACTAC GTCGATGTTG
Consensus----- A-----G

8 + 8 + 8 + n = 144 d.s oligos



Ligate



$8^{18} = 2 \times 10^{16}$ Reassembled Gene Variants

FIG. 6A

100
ACACGGGCCA GGGTGATTCC GTTCTGTTTC TTCACGGCAA CCCGACGTCG
ACGTGGGAGA GGGCGACCCG ATCGTGTTCC TCCACGGAAA TCCACGTCG
AGATGGGCGA GGGTGATCCC ATCATTTTCC AACACGGCAA TCCGACCTCA
ACGAAGGCAA GGGTGACGCC ATCGTCTTTC AGCACGGCAA CCCACGTCG
AAGTGGGACG GGGCGACCCC ATCGTACTCT TGCACGGCAA CCCACCTCG
ATACCGGCGA GGGAGCGCCG ATCGTGTTCC TTCACGGCAA CCGACTTCC
GCGTCGGCGA T...CTTCCC GTCGTGTTCC TGCACGGCAA CCCACGTCG
GACCGCGGGA TGGCACGCCT GTGCTGTTCC TGCACGGTAA CCGACCTCG
-----G--- -T---T---T--- -CACGG-AA -CC-AC-TC-

FIG. 6B

Represents 15% of gene

150
TCGTATCTGT GGAGGGGCGT AATGCCCTTT GTGACGGACG TCGCCCGATG
TCGTACCTGT GCGGGAACGT GATCCCCAC GTTGCCGGCT TGGACGCTG
TCGTACCTGT GCGCAACAT CATGCCCCAT GTGCAACAGC TCGTCCGCTG
TCTTACTTGT GCGCAACAT CATGCCGCAC TTGGAAGGC TGGCCCGCT
TCGTACCTCT GCGCAACGT GTTGCCGCAC CTGGCGCCGT TAGGCCGCTG
TCCTATCTTT GCGCAACAT CATCCCCAT CTCGGGATC ACGCAGATG
TCTCACGTCT GCGCAACGT GATCCCGCAC GTCGCTGGCC AGCACGGTG
TCCTACCTGT GCGCAACAT CATCCCGCAT GTAGCACCGA GTCATCGGTG
TC--A--T-T GG-G---C-T --T-CC---- -T-----G----

FIG. 6C

150am13_00	TCGCTCACCG	GCGAACGTCA	CGAGGAACAT	CCGAAGAAGG	CGCCCTACAA	AAAG C
150AM7_001	TCGCTGACCG	GCGAGCGCCA	CGAGGAGCAT	CCCAATAAAG	CGCCGTACAA	
431am7_002	TCGCTGACGG	GCGAGCGCCA	CGAAGAGCAC	CCGAACAAGG	CGCCGTACAA	
						CAG AA
150am13_00	CACGCTGATC	CTGATGAACG	ACAAGGGCGA	GGTGGTCCAG	AAATATCCGCA	
150AM7_001	CACCCCTGATC	CTGATGAACG	ACAAGGGTGA	AGTCGTTTCCAG	AAATATCGCA	
431am7_002	CACGCTCATC	CTGATGAACA	ACAAGGGCGA	GATCGTGCCAG	AAGTATCCGCA	
				GGTA		
150am13_00	AGATCATGCC	GTGGGTTCCG	ATCGAGGGCT	GGTACCCCGG	CAACTGCACC	
150AM7_001	AGATCATGCC	GTGGGTGCCG	ATCGAAGGCT	GGTATCCCGG	CAACTGCACC	
431am7_002	AGATCATGCC	CTGGGTGCCG	ATCGAAGGCT	GGTATCCCGG	CGATTGCACC	
			TGAAG			
150am13_00	TACGTCTCCG	ACGGGCCCGAA	GGGCATGAAG	GTTTCGCTGA	TCATCTGCCA	
150AM7_001	TACGTCTCCG	AAGGCCCGAA	GGGCATGAAG	ATGTCGCTGA	TCATCTGCCA	
431am7_002	TATGTGTCCG	AAGGCCCGAA	GGGACTGAAG	ATCAGCCTCA	TCATCTGCCA	
			TCTGGCC			
150am13_00	TGACGGCAAC	TATCCGGAAA	TCTGGCCCGA	CTGCGCCATG	AAGGGCGCCG	
150AM7_001	CGACGGCAAC	TACCCGGAAA	TCTGGCCGTGA	CTGCGCGATG	AAGGGCGCCG	
431am7_002	CGACGGCAAT	TACCCCGAGA	TCTGGCCCGA	TTGCGCCATG	CGCGGCGCCG	
		CCAG				
150am13_00	AGCTGATCGT	GCGCTGCCAG	GGCTACATGT	ATCCGGCCAA	GGACCAGCAG	
150AM7_001	AACTGATCAT	CCGCTGCCAG	GGCTACATGT	ATCCCGCCAA	GGATCAGCAG	
431am7_002	AGCTGATCGT	GCGTTGCCAG	GGATACATGT	ACCCGGCCAA	GGACCAGCAG	

FIG. 7B

150am13_00	GC	GTCATCATGG	CGAAGGC	GAT	GGCGTGGGCG	AATAATTGTT	ACGTCGCGGT
150AM7_001		GTGCTGATGG	CGAAAGCAAT		GGCCTGGGCC	AACAACGTTT	ATGTCGCGGT
431am7_002		GTCATGGTGT	CCAAGGC	CAT	GGCGTGGATG	AACAACGTCT	ACGTGGCGGT
			GGGCTTTCG				
150am13_00		TTCCAATGCC	GCGGGCTTTCG		ATGGCGTCTA	TTCGTATTTC	GGCCACTCGG
150AM7_001		CGCCAATGCC	TGCGGCTTTCG		ACGGCGTCTA	CTCGTATTTC	GGCCATTTCG
431am7_002		GGCCAATGCC	GCGGGCTTTCG		ACGGCGTGTA	TTCCTACTTC	GGCCATTTCG
			TTCGA				
150am13_00		CGATCATCGG	CTTCGATGGC		CGCACGCTCG	GCGAATGCGG	CGAGGAAGAA
150AM7_001		CGATCATCGG	CTTCGACGGC		CGTACCCCTCG	GCGAATGCGG	CGAGGAGGAT
431am7_002		CCATCATCGG	CTTCGACGGC		CGCACGCTGG	GCGAATGCGG	TGAAGAAGAC
			C AGTA				
150am13_00		TACGGCATCC	AGTATGCCCA		GCTTTCGAAG	ATGCTGATCC	GCGACGCCCG
150AM7_001		TATGGCATCC	AGTATGCCCG		CATCTCCAAG	TGCTGATCC	GCGACGCCCG
431am7_002		ATGGGCGTGC	AGTACGCCGA		GCTCTCCACC	AGCCTGATCC	GCGACGCCCG
			CAATC				
150am13_00		CCGCACCCGA	CAATCGGAAA		ACCATCTCTT	CAAGCTGGTG	CATCGTGGCT
150AM7_001		CCGCACCCGGC	CAATCGGAAA		ACCATCTCTT	CAAGCTGGTG	CACCGTGGCT
431am7_002		CAAGAACATG	CAGTCGCAGA		ACCACCTTGT	CAAGCTGGTG	CACCGCGGCT
			GATCAA				
150am13_00		ACACCGGGTT	GATCAACTCC		GGCGAGGGCG	ACCGCGGTCT	CGCGGCCCTGT
150AM7_001		ACACCGGCAT	GATCAATTCC		GGCGAGGGCG	ACCGCGGTGT	CGCGGCTTGC
431am7_002		ACACCGGCAA	GATCAATTCC		GGCGAAGAGG	CCACCGGCGT	CGCGGCATGC

FIG. 7C

150am13_00	TTA	CC	TTATGAGT	TCTACAACAA	ATGGATCGCC	GATCCGGAAG	GCACCCGCCA
150AM7_001		CC	GTAATGATT	TCTATTTCGAA	ATGGATCGCC	GATCCCAGAG	GTACACGCCA
431am7_002		CC	GTAACAACT	TCTACGCCAA	CTGGATCAAC	GATCCGGAGG	GCACGCCCAA
			ATGGT				
150am13_00		A	ATGGT	CGAG	TCCTTTACCC	GGCCGACGGT	GGGAACCGAT
150AM7_001		G	ATGGT	GGAA	TCCTTCACGC	GTCCGACGGT	GGGTGTGGAG
431am7_002		G	ATGGT	CGAA	TCCTTCACCC	GGTCCACCGT	GGGCACGCCG
			TCGAG				
150am13_00		T	CGAAGGCAT	CCCGAACAAG	GTCGCGGTGC	ACCGCTGA	aagct
150AM7_001		T	CGAGGGCAT	TCCGAACAAG	GCCACCACGC	ACCGCTGA	aagct
431am7_002		T	GACGGCAT	CCCCAACGAG	GACGCCAAGC	ACCGCTAG	aagct
							HindIII

FIG. 7D

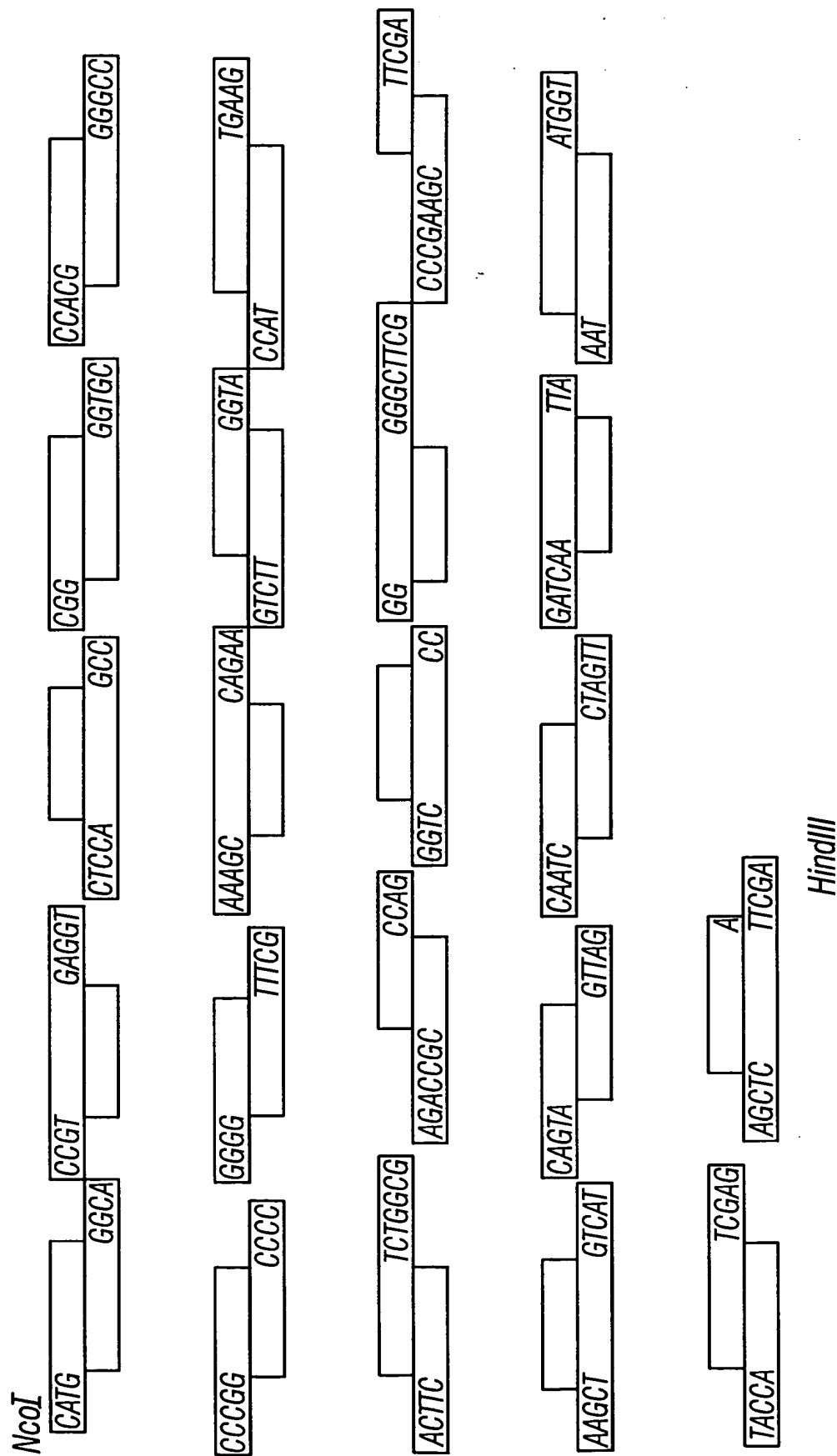


FIG. 8

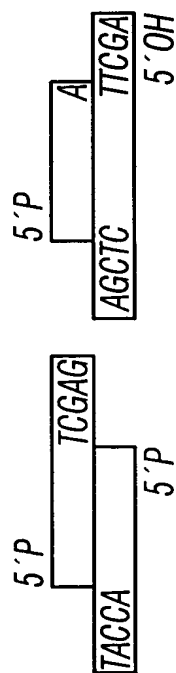
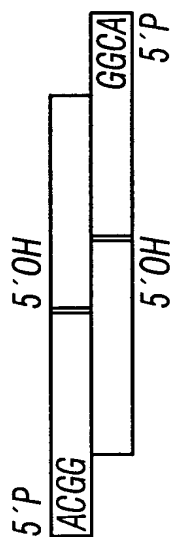
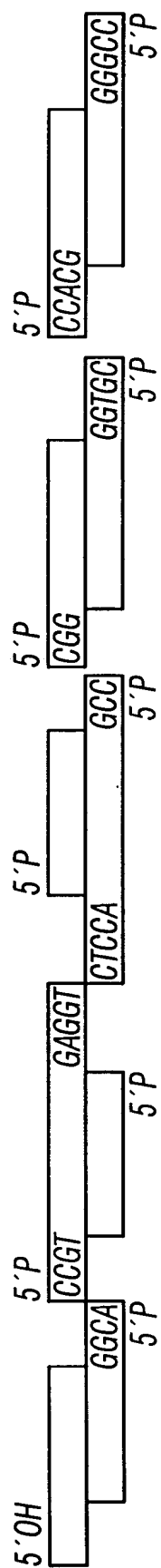


FIG. 11

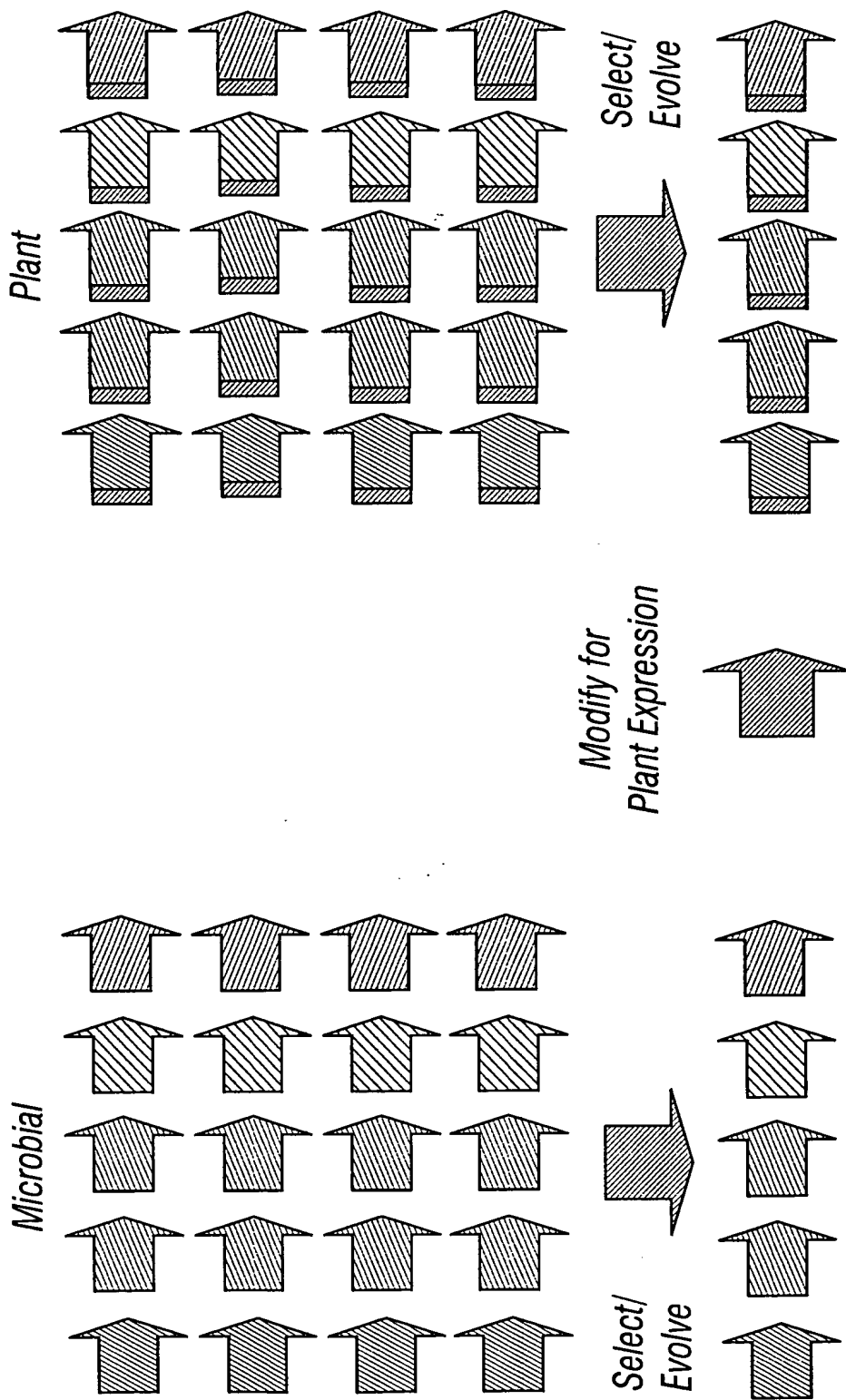


FIG. 13

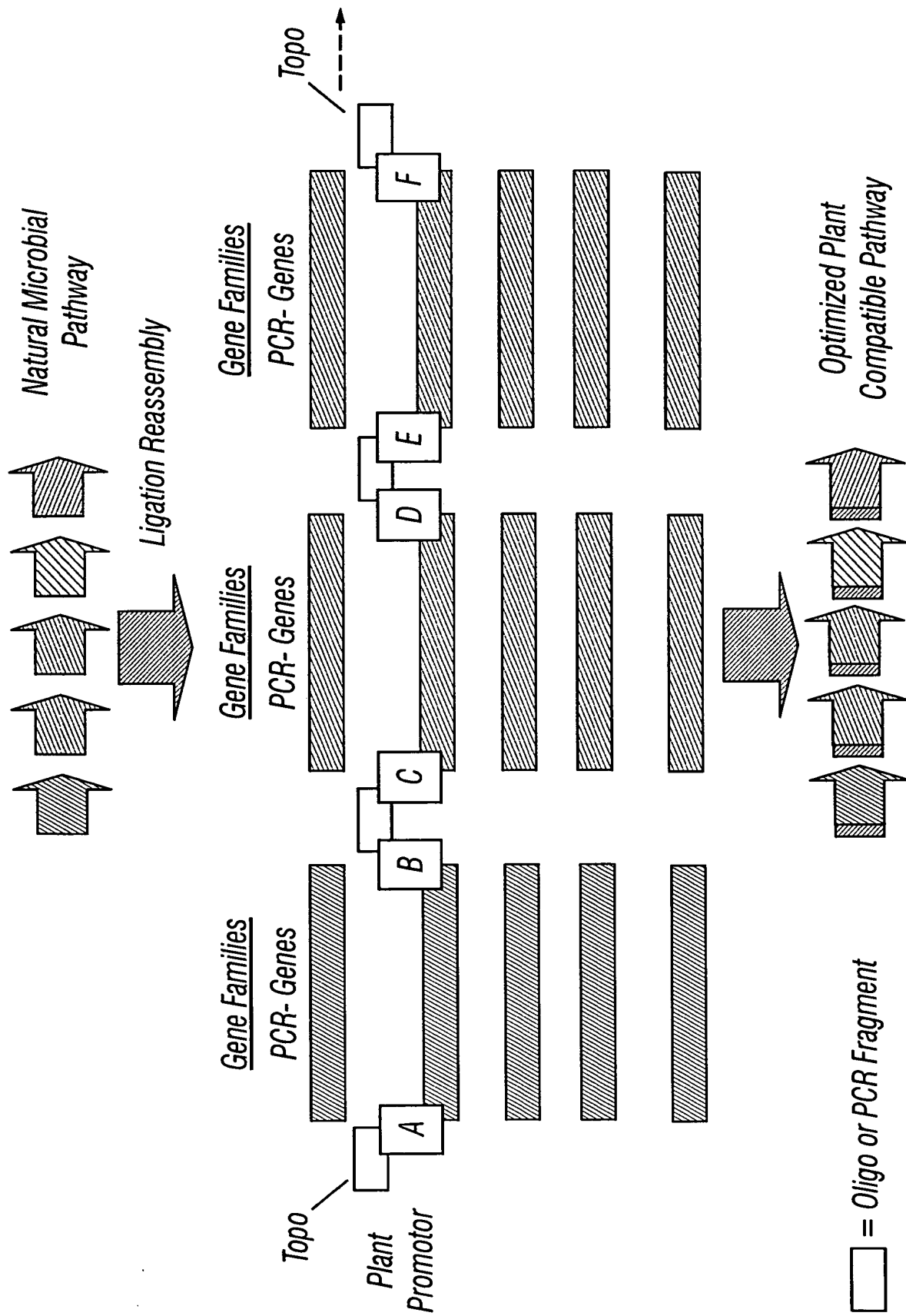
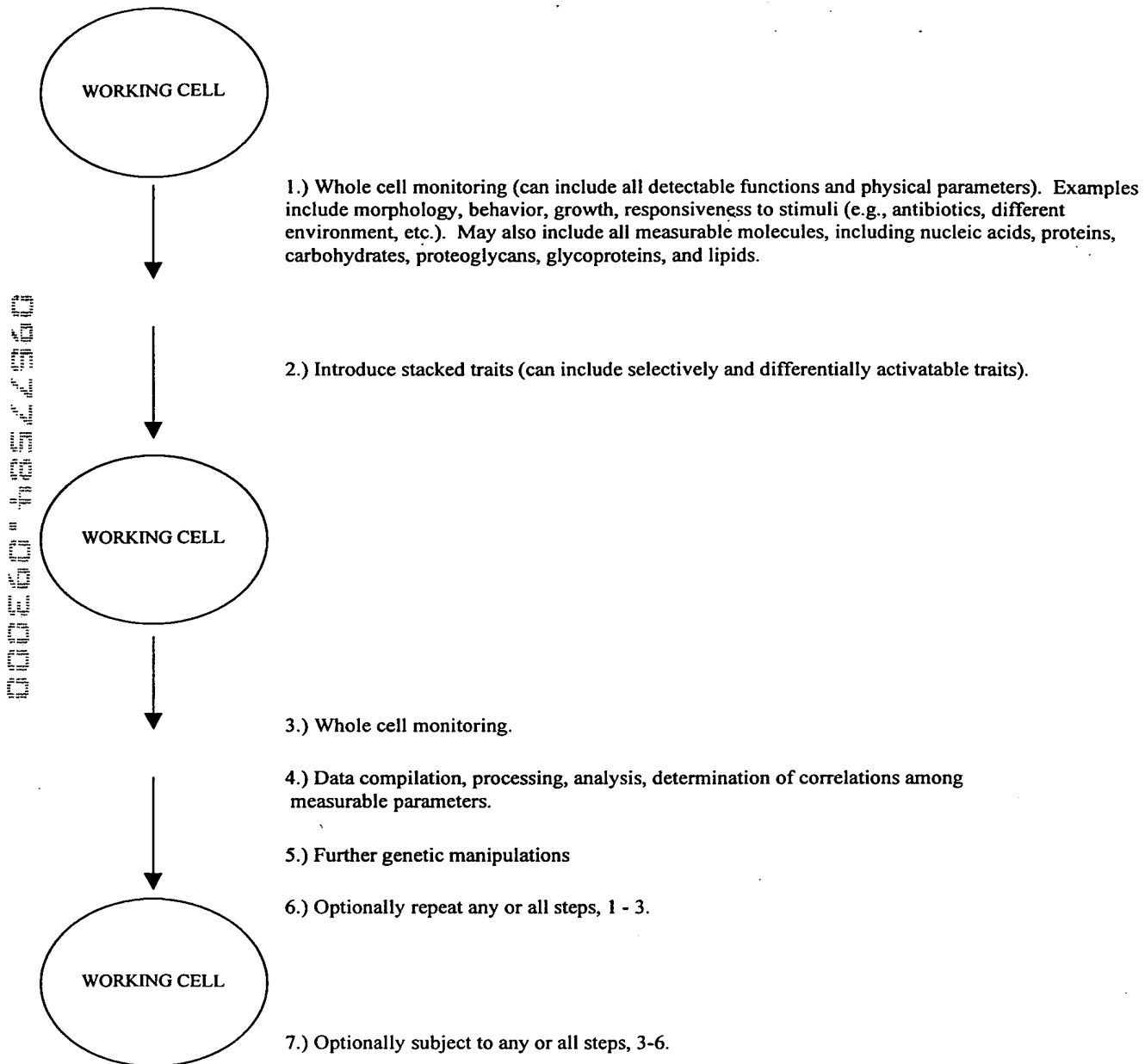


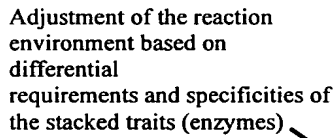
FIG. 14

**Fig. 15. HOLISTIC ENGINEERING OF DIFFERENTIALLY
ACTIVATABLE STACKED TRAITS IN NOVEL TRANSGENIC
PLANTS USING DIRECTED EVOLUTION AND WHOLE CELL
MONITORING**



SECRET

Transgenic cell with multiple activatable traits



⊕ Active enzyme

⊖ Inactive enzyme

Each enzyme has a unique activity profile or fingerprint profile. This activity profile includes its:

- Substrate spectrum
- Product spectrum
- Inhibitor(s)
- Cofactor(s)/prosthetic groups
- Metal compounds/salts
- pH optimum

Fig. 17. Harvesting, Processing, Storage

Differentially activated and/or selected enzymes respond to the environments of harvesting, processing and storage to activate environmentally action specific promoters.

Transgenic cell with multiple activatable traits,

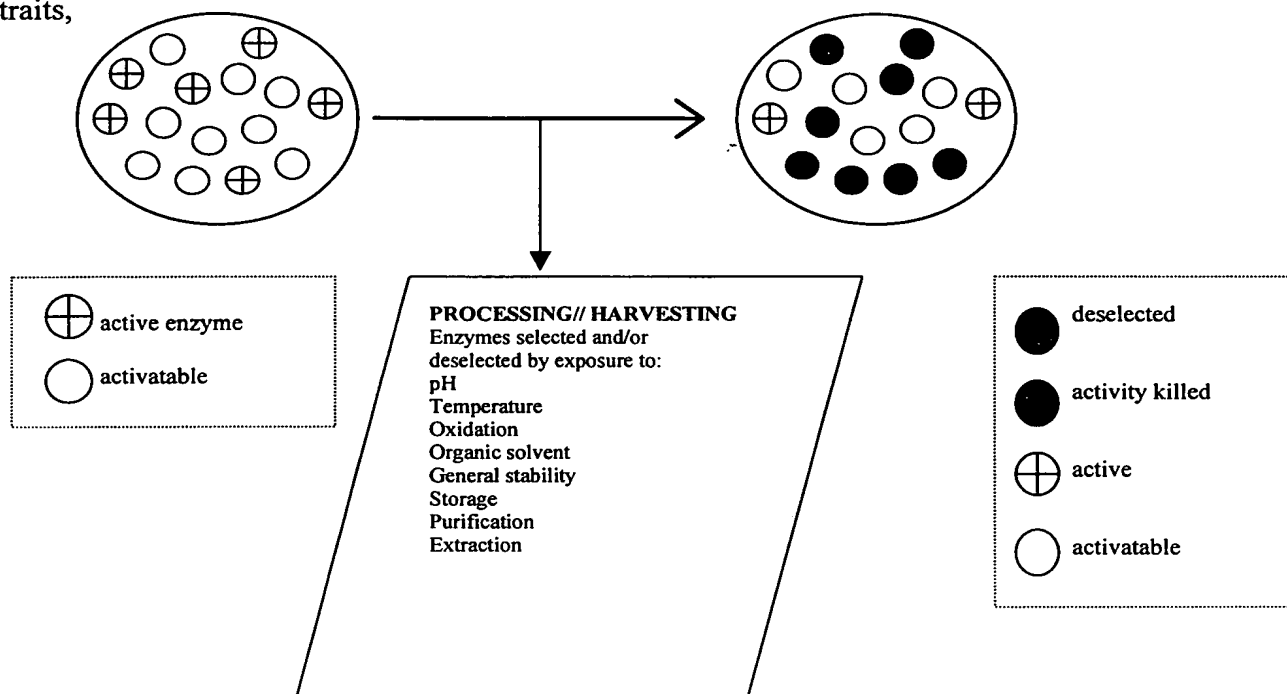
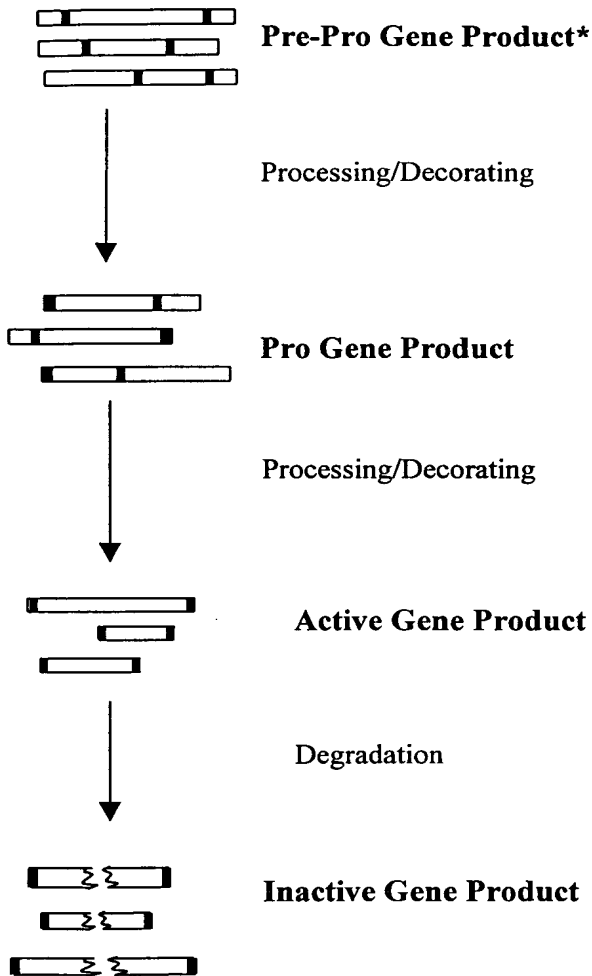
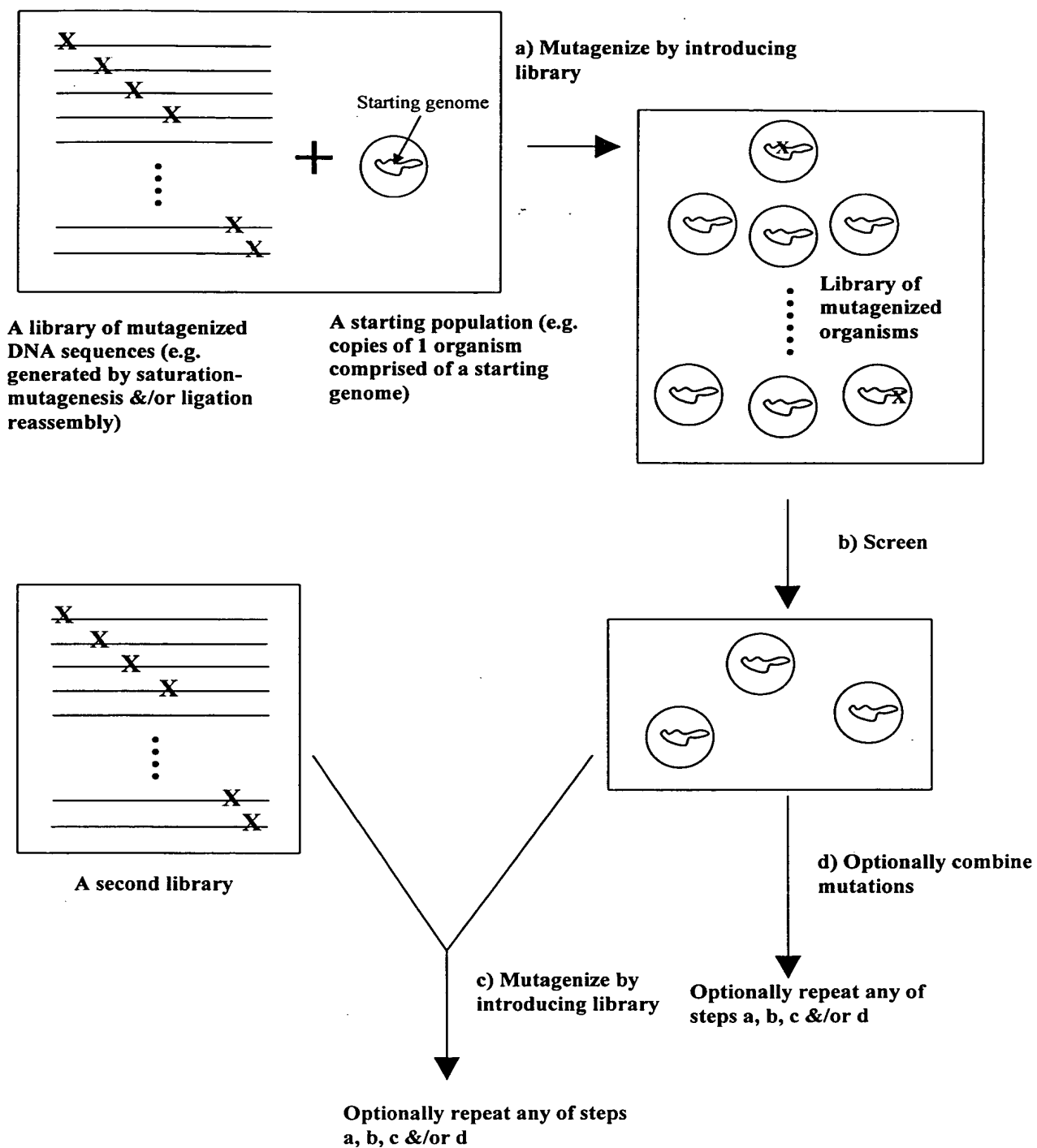


Fig. 18. Processing



* An example of a Gene Product might be a protein. Through processing/decorating the protein changes forms, eventually becoming active. It is at this point that specific traits can be expressed differentially.

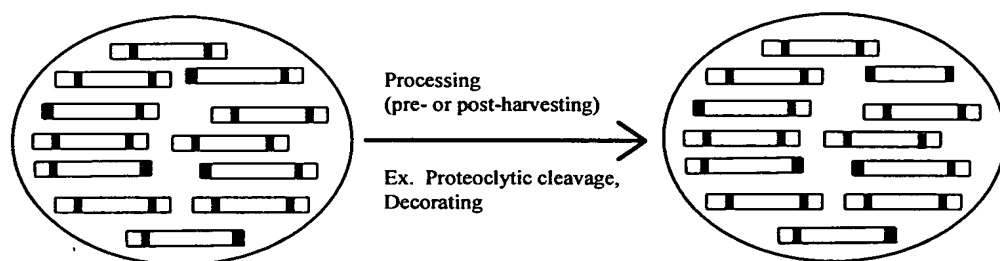
Fig. 19. Cellular Mutagenesis.



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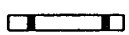
Fig. 20. Differential Activation of Selected Precursor (Inactive) Gene Products

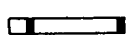
Differential activation of selected precursor (inactive) gene products by controlling the post-translational modifications that differentially transform selected molecules from inactive precursor form to active form. Deselection of particular molecules can also be achieved by degradation (ex. By proteolytic cleavage).



Inactive precursor gene products
(ex. pre-pro hormones, pro-hormones
pre-pro proteins, or pro-proteins).

LEGEND:

 pre-pro

 pro


 active

Figure 21. Starting population comprised of an organism strain to be subjected to improvement or evolution in order to produce a resultant population comprised of an improved organism strain that has a desired trait

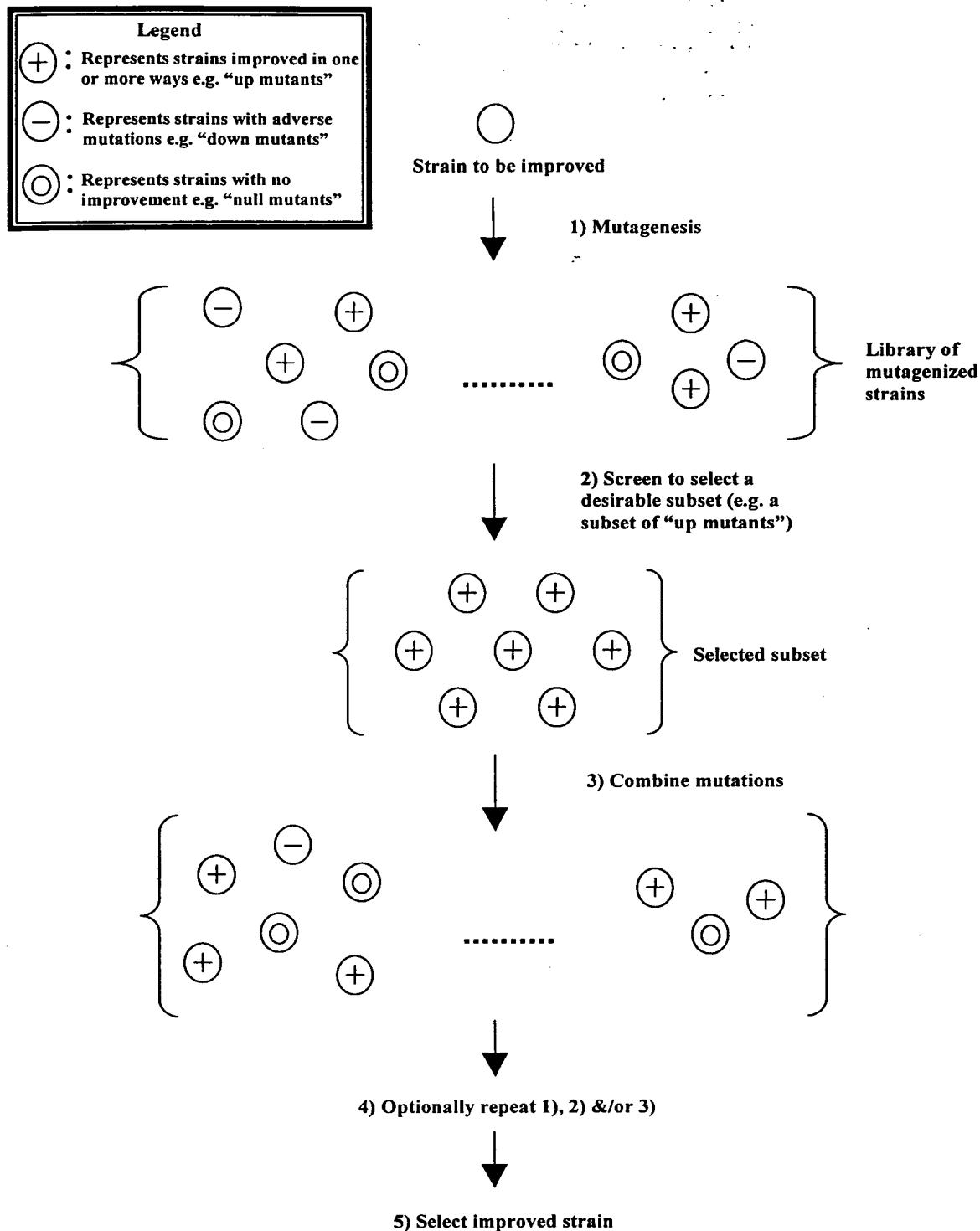


Figure 22. Starting population comprised of a genomic sequence to be subjected to improvement or evolution in order to produce a resultant population comprised of an improved genomic sequence that has a desired trait

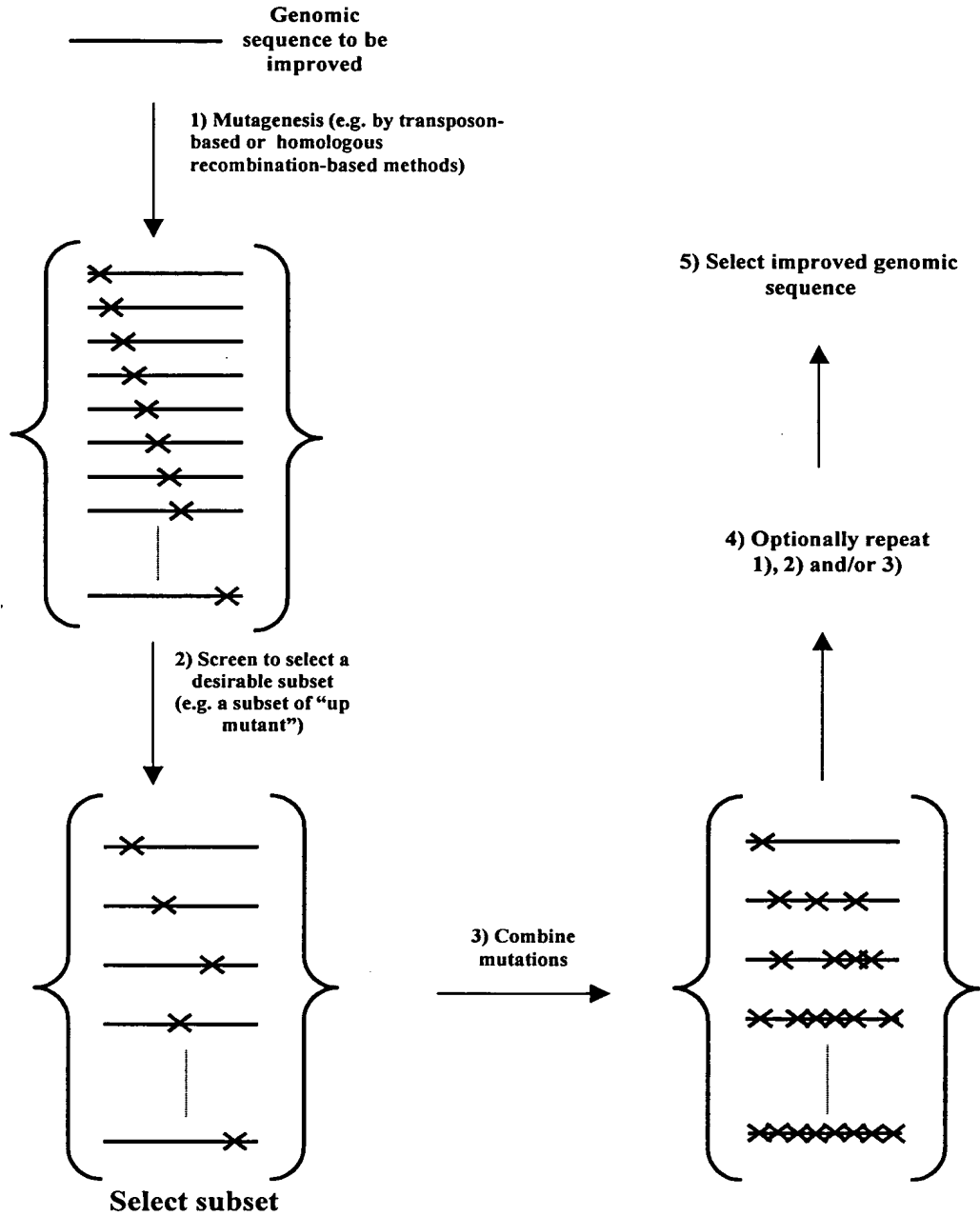
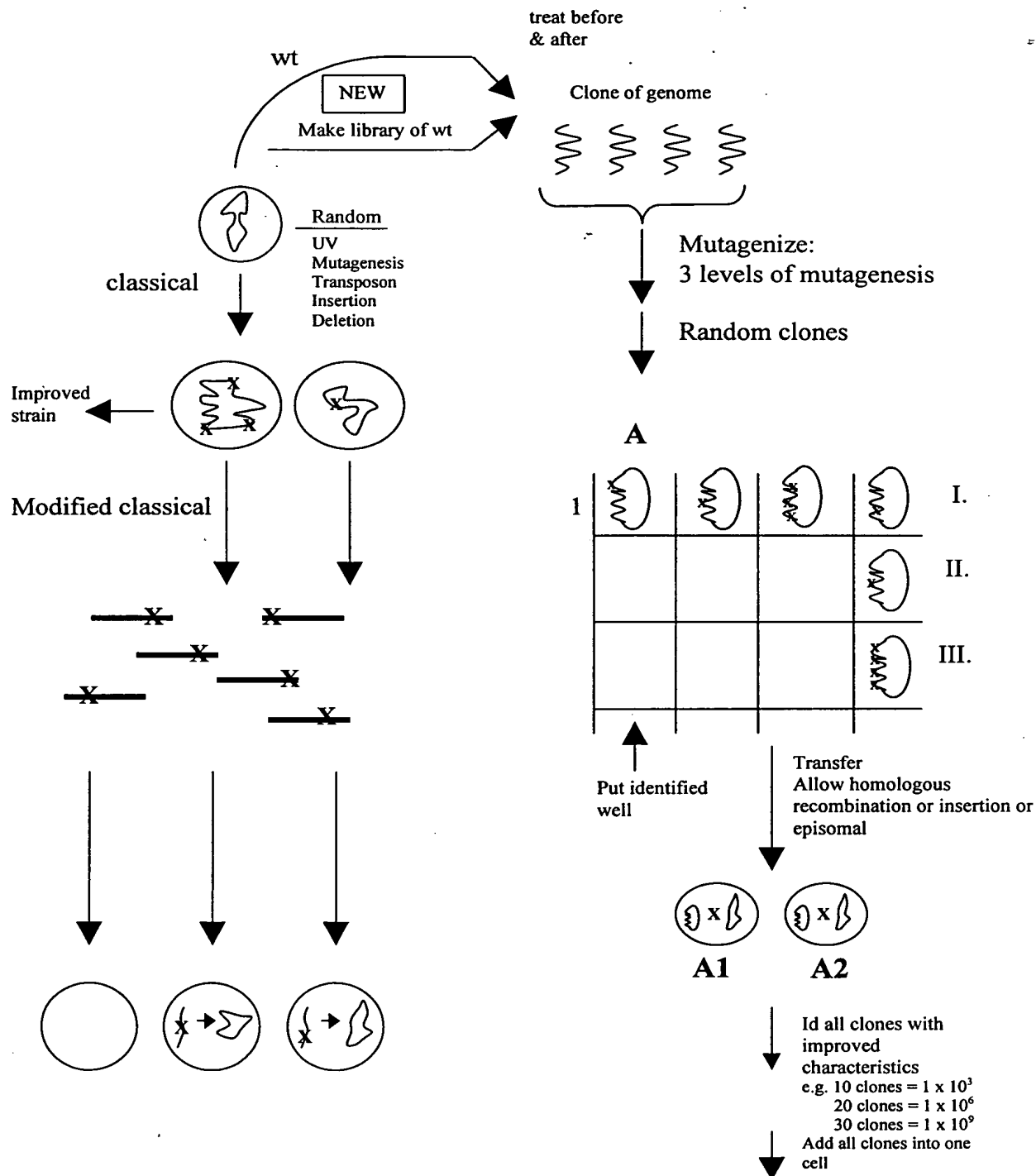
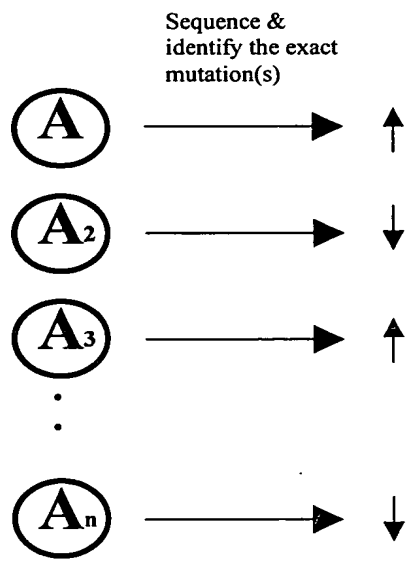


Fig. 23. Strain Improvement.





Identify: All up mutants
This process is iterative
Recombine
e.g. adding all 10 desirable changes
or recombining any subset &/or all
subsets randomly or exhaustively

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1.1) are bounded and tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$.